CUBAN PATRIOTS BETRAYED

Trusted Leader Turns Out to Have Been a Base Decaiver.

GENERAL SANGUILLY A GOVERNMENT SPY

Was Arrested by the Spanlards Only as a Ruse or to Save Him from Being Lynched and Will Be Sent Away.

TAMPA, Fla., March 22.-Incoming passengers by the latest boat from Havana report that sympathizers with the Cuban rebellion who were arrested during the disturbances has been double garrisoned and cannon have been drawn into position around the prison.

General Sanguilly, who was the revolutionist leader in the Havana district and who was arrested and tried by civil court along with Aguierre, who was arrested with him. is said by the latest arrived passengers to have collected \$26,500 on the Thursday night preceding his arrest. He then told his fellow insurrectionists to be ready for action on Sunday. On Sunday, February 24, however, he was arrested, and at the instance of American Consul Williams has been accorded a civil trial instead of trial by courtmartial. It has transpired, according to the latest information from Havana, that General Sanguilly was not only the apostle of the revolutionist propaganda for the Havana department, but when the uprising came he was relied on to lead the forces of insurrection on the field. Being a veteran of the revolution of 1868 the insurrectionists trusted and revered General Sanguilly. Confidence

IN THE PAY OF SPAIN. The statement now comes from a passenger just arrived that the insurrectionists have discovered that General Sanguilly for about eight years past has been receiving \$200 per month from the Spanish government to keep advised of plots against the government by the Cuban insurgents. It is stated that while now in prison General Sanguilly is daily visited by prominent ladles of Havana; that he is banqueted in prison; that his family visit him at will and that his son sleeps with him nightly. The insurrectionists, who thus are convinced that they were betrayed by Sanguilly, claim now to have learned more of the funds collected by Sanguilly. Manuel Garcia, the outlaw under an edict of Spain, would have had naught to do with the insurrectionists and hence desired their success in the present effort for freedom.

It is now stated by a man just arrived here that the rebels have learned that Garcia, soon before his death early this month, offered General Marti, the head of the revolution, the sum of \$35,000. General Marti, it is said, refused. Garcia subsequently gave the money to General Sanguilly for the same purpose. Soon afterwards Garcia was killed, and the rebels, it is asserted, believe that Sanguilly kept or turned over to the Spanish government this and other moneys collected The insurrectionists interested are mined that if Sanguilly is released now determined that if Sanguilly is released his life shall pay the foriest of what they deem to be his treachery to their cause.

the above and yet freshly independent of it there came here last evening from Cuba information that the Spanish gov-ernment intended to send General Sanguilly to the Philippine islands, ostensibly as ar exile prisoner. The insurrectionists claim to have learned, however, that it is the play government to send General Sanguilly Philippine islands to lead the government forces against the uprising progress there and that he is to be given \$10,000 for so doing. It is presumed Sanguilly will be glad to do this to escape the peril that will surround him should he be set free in Havana or any place in Cuba.

RIFLES HAVE DISAPPEARED. What has become of 9,700 rifles that have been for two years past stored in Havana That is a question that, it is said, is now puzzling the Spanish government. Two puzzling the Spanish government. Two years ago the agent in Havana of a Spanish arms manufacturing company contracted with the Cuban government to supply 10,000 rifles A rival firm, however, won over the government, and when Agent Larranaga, for the original contractors, delivered his goods they were refused on the pretext of some defec-and the other firm's goods were accepted The rejected arms were stored away, and recently the government bethought itself to ascertain the condition and whereabouts of the stored arms. The raid on the store house has recently been made public and the alleged fact that only seventy-five guns were found. The surrounding facts were not given out, and it now transpires that there were 300 rifles found of the 10,000 rifles stored. Where are the balance of the 10,000 rifles

It is stated by the arrivals here last night that 8,500 soldiers from Spain arrived in Havana by man-of-war this week. They are said to be largely youths from 14 years o age upwards. From eastern Cuba, the disturbed district, came reports that Henry Brooke is in charge of about 4,000 men at or about Baire. General Macceo has forces General Joselar is about Bayalo. Purto Principe organizing forces. General Masso, who went from Santiago, i reported to have fought Spanish troops near Manzanillo on the 17th of March with reported oss to the Spaniards and unknown loss to

CUBA A HOTBED OF REVOLUTION

Prediction the Fun Will Commen Earnest When the Crops Are Laid By. ST. LOUIS, March 22.-"The interior of Cuba is a hotbed of revolution," said Ed exchange and is on his way to Chicago from Havana, Cuba, "There is nothing but war talk in Havana and the trouble is only be ginning. As soon as the crops are laid by the fun will begin in carnest: There are three races or nationalities of people in Cuba—the Spanish, Cubans and Cuban ne-The Cuban is taxed, the Spaniard groes. The Cuban is taxed, the serf, the does the taxing. The negro is the serf, the common servest of all. These races are held common servest of all. together by force and they watch each other fealously. Each knows that there is no love lost between them and each knows that the Out of American for succor-for life. friendship and American sentiment must spring the saviour of the Cuban's political.

social and commercial salvation."

General Guiliemo is reported to be near Santiago with 4,000 men divided into five companies. For the next two months, it is stated, there will be no violent progress in the revolution, as the Cubans do not intend now to assume the aggressive. Early in June, during the rainy season, the Spanish troops not acclimated will be exposed to the elements and yellow fever is relied upon to kill more troops than the Cubans might with rifles. The new Spanish guns, of delisocial and commercial salvation. with rifles. The new Spanish guns, of deli-cate mechanism, will rust and fail in the heavy rains, while the Cuban rifles, of American makes, are relied upon for better service. After this season the Cubans expect to begin their aggressive and determined warfare. In the last rebellion about 200,000 men, it is said, were sent from Spain to Cuba and only 10 per cent are said to have been killed in war, the majority of them, it is said, having perished by disease.

Governor Denies Alarmist Reports. RIO DE JANEIRO, March 22 .- The fol-

lowing has just been received from Governor PORT ALLEGRE, Feb. 25 .- It is known

is said, having perished by disease.

In publishing false rumors to the effect that Porto Allegre is threatened; that a panic prevails; that people are said to be fleeling in all directions and that the insurgents of Palmeira, Elisario, Prestes, Alencar and Gerrineno in great forces have occupied the great Catarino Garas, the Mexican Agitator, portion of this state. There is not even a shadow of truth in the stories. The frontier is tranquil.

KAUSER REMEMBERS THE SOLDIERS. Recommends a Pension for Wounded Vet. erans in Memory of His Grandfather.

BERLIN, March 22.-The Reichsanzeiger this morning, upon the occasion of the anniversary of the birth of Emperor William I. grandfather of the present emperor of Germany, publishes a decree addressed by Emperor William to the chancellor of the German empire. The emperor says: "Within a short time a quarter of a century will have passed since the event which stands out in have been released by the government from glorious reign of my grandfather, thanks to Havana prisons. They were watched, it is believed, and should they be rearrested they will be confined at Matanzas. This release is believed to clear the prisons of Havana is believed to clear the prisons of Havana is believed to clear the prisons of Havana both the unanimous co-operation of the German sovereigns and peoples, led to the re-establishment of the empire. On this day, sacred to the memory of William I., I feel with esserved by visitors. It is stated that the provision, as he would have wished, for the mem who, obeying the summons of their compublic of Havana has no knowledge of arrested rebels or suspects, because they are rested if the officers, surgeons, officials and men of the unanimous co-operation of the German was not to assume any authority over them. He was merely to act in the capacity of an made a desperate attack upon Bocas del Toro. The rebels were well armed with Winchesters and had embarked at Greytown, Nicaragua, according to one report, or town, Nicaragua, according to acco would also give me satisfaction if the non-

> 1871 or in the wars waged by the German states before 1870, and who are needy, could be granted assistance in the future. are considered. But it is my earnest wish that the gratitude of the Fatherland should at least be manifested toward those who are in a position of indigence."

> The decree then charges Prince Hohenlohe submit the proposal and to carry out the details.

SENSATIONAL RUMORS SET AFLOAT.

Reported that a Filibustering Expedition to Cuba Had Been Organized in New York. NEW YORK, March 22.-The sensational story was affoat today to the effect that an attempt is being made in this city to fit out a large American steamer for the invasion of Cuba. It is stated that the name of the vessel and the addresses of the men who have organized the filibustering expedition are in the hands of the Spanish consul.

It is said that about two weeks ago the Spanish consul was informed that a suspiciously large number of men had been employed to go to Cuba. It was necessary that these men should be citizens of America, otherwise their employers had no work for them. The men were to be given free passage to and from the island, food supplied them and were to be paid a salary of \$50 per month, Of these who were hired the ones who appeared to be entirely trustworthy and likely to keep the secret were told the real nature of the expedition. The plan was changed, it was said, and it was arranged to send the men to Cuba on a steamer of the regular lines running to Colon, instead of the chartered steamer. The latter was then to be loaded with munitions of war, and, if possible, the carge was to be landed on the east end of Cuba at the scene of the present disturbance. The details of this plan, it was claimed, were learned through a detective who had formerly been in the employ of the Haytian government during the late revolution on that island, uro Baldasano, the consul general, when told of the story this evening, said very de-cidedly that there was not a word of truth in

FOSTERED BY THE UNITED STATES.

spanish Papers Lay the Blame for the Cuban Revolution on This Country. MADRID, March 22 .- The Epoca and the Nacional persist in saying that the governor eneral of Cuba, General Calleja, has asked for large reinforcements. The government officials, however, deny the report.

The Liberal accuses the American press o ostering rebellion and hostility to Spain and of partiality toward the rebel cause, which the newspaper mentions is supported mainly by funds gathered from the cigar manufac-turers of Tampa and Key West. The Lib-eral also declares that a large quantity of arms and ammunition was landed in Cubr previous to the outbreak by American fisher-men, and urges Spain to impress the United States with the advisability of not encourag-ing filibustering and assume a more peaceattitude on the part of the consul at

Hayana. government officials who have been terviewed here by the Associated press say bey do not believe that an American schooner has been sunk by a Spanish war ship. The chief officers of the garrison off Madric sent a deputation today to Marshal Martinez Campos to assure him that they would serve

the throne and the government and that there was no question that loyalty and the

same opinion animated Spanish soldiers of all ranks. Proceedings against certain provincial newspapers which have been attacking the army are being taken. The proprietors and editors of some of these papers are to be tried before courts-martial. At Reus, province of Tarragona, three newspaper men have been arrested by order of a military judge.

WILL FIGHT AGAIN OUTSIDE THE CITY. Eoth Factions in Peru Agree to Pull Out of

the Capital. LIMA, Peru, March 22.-The loss in killed and wounded on both sides in the fighting about the capital was 2,000. No foreigners were killed. The city is now quiet.

General Pierola, the commander of the insurgents, entered the city with 2,000 men at H. Schmedting. Mr. Schmedting is the dawn Sunday. The government forces made acting manager of the American Dramatic a brave defense and the fighting continued until early Tuesday morning when the diplomats arranged a truce that was to be in force until 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. This truce was arranged to allow both sides to bury their dead. It has now been arranged that General Caceres and his forces as well as General Pierola's forces shall retire from the city.

Cossacks Pursued the Brigands

TIFLIS, Russian Transcaucassis, March 22, A band of Tartar brigands recently sacked the railway station at Udshave other is awaiting an opportunity for a fight They were pursued by Cossacks and to the death. To this country the Cuban looks a regular fight followed. The resuit was a defeat for the brigands, of whom five were killed. In addition two Cossacks In addition two Cossacks were killed and four wounded.

> Von Radolin Will Succeed Von Werder. BERLIN, March 22.-The semi-official North German Gazette announces that Prince Von Radolin, German ambassador to Turkey, will be appointed in a similar capacity in Petersburg in succession to General Von Werder, who was recalled a few days ago.

> Band of Cuban Robels Surprised. MADRID, March 22 .- A dispatch from Havana states on Monday last General Garrich surprised a band of rebels and killed six of them. A number of horses and a quanof arms were captured by the govern-

Prices of Silver Are Firmer. LONDON, March 22 .- The Daily News, in its financial article, says that sales of sliver from New York and Chinese buying of the metal had been resumed, but yesterday the elling ceased and the prices became firmer.

Released the Armenian Ecclesiasts. CONSTANTINOPLE, March 22.- The sultan has released the Armenian ecclesiastics who were imprisoned in the provinces for here now that the river Plata press persist political offenses.

Killed by the Government Troops.

TRUMP CARD PLAYED IN COLOMBIA FAILED

Attack on Bocas Del Toro Cost the Iusurrectionists Very Dearly and it Only Needed One More Fight to Settle Them.

(Special to the Associated Press.) COLON, Colombia, March 15.-The details of the attack recently made upon Bocas del Toro, during which the notorious Mexican bandit Garza was killed, have now been ob-

the officers, surgeons, officials and men of the army and navy who, in consequence of wounds received in 1879 and 1871, or in consequence of their injuries sustained during the time of service forfeited their claim to a second year's active service in calculations of their pensions, could henceforth have the difference thus caused made up to them. It would also give me satisfaction if the non-time of the service made up to them. ting a guard over them made an attack upon commissioned officers and men who took an honorable part in the campaigns of 1870 and the calaboose and liberated all the prisoners. The rebels then proceeded up the streets with the intention of attacking the quartet which was garrisoned by about forty "I do not lose sight of the fact that the circumstances admit the claims of only a small number of men and that those only band broke into a house belonging to I. H. band broke into a house belonging to J. H. D. Finke, opposite the quartet, and from the upper story they opened fire upon the quartet. The government soldiers were taken by surprise and some of them were killed while still in their bunks by bullets which passed through the wooden walls of the building. But when aroused the soldiers fought gallantly. Their lieutenant was killed. The firing brought a number of citizens to the assistance of the troops and among them Senor Jovane, the local political judge, and his secretary, A. R. Perez, who displayed much bravery

During the fighting ten rebels were killed, fifteen were wounded and twenty-five were taken prisoners. On the government side these were four killed and nine wounded. Among the rebels killed were Garza and Castro. As soon as the invaders saw these two men fall and being utterly unprepared for the determined resistance they had met with they retreated toward the outskirts of the town and disappeared in the brush.

TRIED TO FIRE THE TOWN. During the encounter an attempt was made to set fire to the town, Castro having charge of this work. He saturated the side of a house with kerosense and was in the act of lighting a match to start the conflagration when he was noticed by a soldier, who shot him dead. The rebels also made an unsuccessful attempt to use dynamite in

of the United States consular agent, D. R. a detachment of fifty marines from United States cruiser Atlanta were

On March 10 a detachment of forty-five Toro and the marines from the Atlanta reembarked on board that vessel, which arrived here the following day. An official bulletin was published on Tuesday, March 12, containing eight short messages to the governor of Panama del Toro.

landed for the protection of American in

As this letter is mailed a crisis has been eached in the revolution in Colombia. A decisive battle is about to be fought in the lepartment of Santandre. General Reyes, he commander of the government troops, at Cucuta with 5,000 men and he is there awaiting the arrival of General Mateus who is at the head of reinforcements numbering 5,000 men. When these two bodies of troops are joined together a combined attack will be made upon the rebel forces, estimated to number about 6,000. This will be the largest number of men who have met in battle on Colombian soil since the war with Spain. News of the result of this encounter is anxiously expected here.

Since the above letter was mailed associated press correspondent at Colon on March 18 cabled that a telegraphic message had been received there from President Caro, dated Bogota, announcing that the revolution in the republic of Colombia was ended. added that the triumph of General Reyes over the rebels had been complete, the decisive engagement referred to in the letter from Colon was fought near Medaga in the department of Santandre. It was also an-nounced that a rebel force numbering 3,000 men was defeated by General Mateus at Cucuta. The rebels retreated toward Boyaca and there surrendered to General Mateus.

KILLING OF GARZA CONFIRMED.

Account of His Doings.

WASHINGTON, March 22.-Writing under date of San Jose, Costa Rica, March 10, United States Minister Baker confirms the report of the death of Catrinoe Garza, the notorious Mexican revolutionist and outlaw. The minister says that Garza for some time past had been residing in Costa Rica, but recently left Port Limon for San Juan del Norte, Nicaragua. At that place he gathered around him some thirty men, chiefly Colombian exiles, and secured money and a quantity of small arms. A small sailing craft was chartered, and the party embarked on the 2d instant, landing the following day at Costa Rica, thirty-five miles south of Port Limon. Here Garza took quarters with an American named Reynolds, and awaited the expected arrival of the Colombian exiles from the interior. In this, however, he was disappointed, as this government immediately stopped communication with Port Cchaula, and dispatched a body of soldiers by land to capture the revolutionists. Garza received warning of the approach of the troops, and with sixty followers em-barked in two small boats for Bocas del Toro, Colombia. Upon arrival at that point the party at once attacked the barracks, but were defeated. Garza and eleven followers, including Dr. Pereira Castro, second in command, and General Moreira were kille remainder of the party were taken prisoners.

Hontington Reported Indicted. SAN FRANCISCO. March 22.—The United States grand jury this afternoon returned an indictment against some party, whose name is withheld, and the amount of ball was fixed at \$5,000. The afternoon papers assert that the indictment is against C. P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific Railroad company, for violation of the interstate commerce law in issuing passes to politicians.

John Delebridge was arrested last night for disturbing the Salvation army services on Twenty-fourth street between Clark and Grace. The members of the Salvation army claim that they put up with Delebridge's annoyance as long as they could, and when he refused to desist they found it necessary to call in an officer.

Reaching a Successful Issue. NEW ORLEANS, March 22 .- The following committee from the White Screwmen's association called upon Governor Poster at the Hotel Royal today for the purpose of devising some means whereby the present state of affairs on the levee could be brought to a suitable adjustment: James Eliwood, Thomas Harrison, Richard A. White, James Duffy, James F. Breen, Robert Braugh and Will McCubbin. The committee are the most influential men in the association. The conference lastel for a veral hours and at its concusion Governor Foster declined to state to the reporters whether or not any agreement had been arrived at. From one of the committee it was learned that the acrewmen made an offer to store cotton for 35 cents a bale, but wanted the seventy-five-bale limit done away

SERIOUS INDIAN AFFAIR REPORTED. British Lieutenant and Some of His Men

plan to the governor for approval.

Killed at Chilrath. affairs in Chilrath has grown more serious. Lieutenant Ross of the Fourteenth Sikh regiment has been attacked by the enemy and killed with some of his men. Chilrath has been in a disturbed state ever since early in January last, when Nizan Ul Mulk, mehtar ENGLAND'S CLAIMS IN ALASKA. of Chilrath, was murdered by his youngest prother, Amir Ul Mulk, who established himself as mehtar. Fighting between Umra, the kahn of Jandol, and the Chilrat's followed and the latter were said to have been defeated. later dispatch declares that Umra was defeated. On February 28 it was announced that Umra was sending reinforcements to Dorshfort to meet an expected attack by the Chilratis, and it was also announced that Sher-Afsul, uncle of the late mehtar, escaped from Cabul and joined Umra at Dorshfort. His attitude was said to be uncertain, but Umra assured the British political officer a Chilrath, Mr. Udney, that he had no intention of acting in a manner hostile to the British. Amir Ul Mulk is described as a man of weak character, with little intelligence or experience.

RIOTERS WERE NOT STRIKERS. Chicago Chief of Police Lays All the Blame

on Boys and Soldiers. CHICAGO, March 22.-Chief of Police Brennan, in his annual report, declares the Debs strike an unimportant affair. According to ject of diplomatic negotiations between the Chief Brennan, the most annoying element consisted of half-grown boys who were determined to do mischief. The report says: 'It is a notable fact there was no trouble where there were no troops. In all cases where the police were left to themselves peace

ampton and return has been arranged for the Yale-Cornell 'varsity crew. The Ithaca carsmen, taking their shells with them, will sail from New York on May 9 on the Paris and will proceed to Henley, where they will train for the grand challenge cup to be rowed on the Thames during the second week in July. In this event the American collegians will neet the best crews of England, France and other countries that may aspire to the aquatic championship of the world. The Leander crew, composed of the best oars of Oxford and Cambridge universities, will be in the race. This is the first American eight-oared crew to go to England to row in the great regatta at Henley.

PLACED ON THE ELECTION BOARD. Prominent Reformers of St. Louis Given a Surprise.

ST. LOUIS, March 22.-The election reformers of St. Louis were given a great surprise today by the appointment of some of their most prominent supporters and members of their reform association as judges of election in the spring election next month. Among those appointed are ex-Secretary of the Interior John W. Noble, ex-Secretary of Agriculture Norman J. Coleman, President Thomas W. Booth of the Merchants exchange, Jacob Furth, president of the Wholesale Gro-cers association, and nearly a hundred others of almost equal prominence. As the appointing power has absolute authority, the gentlemen named will have to serve.

CUT OF PINE ONE-FOURTH LARGER ogs that Were Scorched in the Great Fires

Had to Be Harvested at Once. MINNEAPOLIS, March 22 .- Specials to the Journal say that the log cut in the pine regions is about concluded and that it is about one-fourth larger than last year's cut. This increase is largely due to the forest firest, which made it necessary to cut the logs this year in order to save them. The water in the water courses is not as high as ordinarily at this season of the year and the lumbermen are depending on a wet spring to permit easy driving. If that falls several million feet of logs will be hung up, with little chance of getting them to mill.

GOVERNOR M'KINLEY HAD THE GRIP. He is Now Boing Well and Will Resume

His Journey in a Few Days. THOMASVILLE, Ga., March 22 .- Governor McKinley has had an attack of the grip, but is doing very well. His physicians say he will be all right and ready to leave here perhaps on Monday. His Florida trip will be cut short, going

only as far as St. Augustine. He will stop one day in Savannah and from there will go to Richmond and Washington, expecting to reach home before April 1. Senator Pritchard of North Carolina, who has been here in consultation with the governor, left yesterday for Washington.

BIG MINERS' STRIKE THREATENED.

seventeen Thousand Men of the Beaver Valley Insist on a Ten Cent Raise.

NEWCASTLE, Pa., March 22.-Delegates epresenting 17,000 Beaver valley miners have held a meeting and decided that unless the old scale of wages is restored a strike will be ordered tomorrow. The miners are getting 50 and 60 cents a ton, and want the old scale of 60 and 70 cents. Seven Delegates Improperly Certified.

TOLEDO, March 22.- The board of elecions completed their investigation of the tally sheets of the republican primary election at noon. They found that in the Eleventh ward seven delegates were improperly certified as elected on the ticket pledged to the renomination of Mayor Major, the five unpledged candidates having a majority, but this is the result of "a mutual mistake and omission on the part of the canvassers." Minor irregularities were also found in the Second and Third wards, but not affecting the status of the delegations therefron,

NEGOTIATING A NEW TREATY

Failure of this Country to Pay Bering Sea Awards Renders it Necessary.

CANADIANS WILL ASSIST SIR JULIAN

New Modus Vivendi for the Protection of the Scals Also Necessary and Will Probably Be Arranged at the Same Time.

WASHINGTON, March 22.-Preliminaries are being arranged for the framing of a wanted the seventy-five-bale limit done away with. They also desired to do away with the stevedores. They were willing to have the agents place a man over them to see that the work was done properly, but this middleman was not to assume any authority over them. He was merely to act in the capacity of an overseer. The committee represent themselves as much pleased with the conference and say that they are more than willing to agree to any settlement the committee of merchants might arrive at, providing it is an equitable one.

Willied States authorities could be notified, but several exaggerated statements got out and it was finally deemed best to tell the whole story as being less alarming. Prof. Mayo reported that, in his judgment, the district was inflicted with typical pleuropromotes with Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, concerning the terms of the treaty. The meeting will probably be held this fall. The projected frequitable one. treaty is rendered necessary by the inaction of congress on the Bering sea seizure claims. Its purpose will be to create a commission to hear all the evidence and determine the amount of indemnity to be paid the seized scalers. After being signed the treaty will sealers, the submitted to the senate for rational content of the server of the senate for rational content of the server of the senate for rational content of the server of the senate for rational content of the senate for senate for rational content of the senate department of the senate for the senat changes held a meeting to adopt a plan of settlement. The committee will present their have to be submitted to the senate for ratification, and unless there is an extra session CHILRATH, March 22.-The situation of this cannot be accomplished before next December. Another phase of the seal question which may come up simultaneously with the adjustment of the claims is the framing of a new modus vivendi, or other means of protecting the seals in Bering sea.

Reports of the Two Boundary Commissions

between them regarding certain matters which can not b overlooked. The fundamental fact to be kept in mind regarding Alaska and the British and American survey is that the boundaries will not be finally settled until they have been made the sub governments at London and at Washington, under the terms of the treaty of 1825 between Russia and Great Britain, by which treaty our own rights must be determined.

WASHINGTON, March 22.-The cabinet neeting today lasted but two hours, everybody being present but Secretary Carlisle, who is in New York. The session is said to have been uneventful, and there is said to have been an entire absence of friction be tween the members, although the principal subjects under discussion relating to the various complications in which we have be come involved with certain foreign countries were well calculated to exhibit diversified individual views. It is presumed that the attitude of Great Britain toward Venezuela and Nicaragua was canvassed, but as far as can be gathered the secretary of state had no new matter touching this to impart, and it was not believed to be necessary to take any positive action on the matter at this

uncture in the proceedings.

In view of the more weighty matters now ngaging the attention of the administra ion, it is stated that foreign ministers in Washington are likely to be left undisturbed at least for the present, in their relation with this government. No answer beyond purely perfunctory one acknowledging the receipt of our communication, and promising to make an investigation, has been returne by Spain to our demand in the Allianca affair, and while under ordinary conditions this might be resented by our government a disposition was shown by the cabinet to make all due allowance for the fact that as a result of the overturning of the Spanish cabinet, the subordinates dare do nothing to compromise the incoming cabinet.

PEACE WILL TAKE TIME TO ARRANGE

Estimate that it Will Be Ten Days or More Before an Agreement is Reached. WASHINGTON, March 22 .- Ten days o wo weeks is the time in which a gentleman of the Japanese legation today fixed for the conclusion of the peace negotiations between Japan and China now in progress at Shimonseki. By that time he thought there should be an understanding of some sort reached one way or the other. No official confirmation of the report of the beginning of the The beginning of peace negotiations has naturally suggested the prospect of the declaration of a truce or an armistice by the two powers, pending an agreement for the essation of hostilities and the settle-ment of the war. Information on the sub-ject is lacking at the legation, but the official above referred to gave it as his opinion that no armistice would be declared until at least the basis of an agreement of terms peace was reached.

STREWING BURNING MATCHES. Panie-Stricken Girl Rushes Through

Factory Spreading Terror. CHICAGO, March 22 .- Fire in the Square Match company's works at Union and Erie streets today caused a panic among the fifty girl employes. One was perhaps fatally burned and three others seriously injured by jumping from the second story windows. The injured are:

Annie Hans; may die. Jennie Warner. Roy Tate.

Unknown girl.

The injured were removed to a hospital, where it was said all would recover with the possible exception of Annie Hans, who caused the fire. She was opening a box of matches which ignited, setting fire to her clothing. Rushing screaming through the factory she scattered the burning matches about the place, setting the building on fire. Dashing through a second-story window, she fell sense-less to the pavement, followed by a dozen of the terror-stricken girls. The remainder of the employes escaped by the stairs and fire The fire was extinguished slight loss.

Movements of Ocean Steamers March At Genoa-Arrived-Werra, from New Hull-Arrived-Colorado, from At York

Hamburg-Arrived-Russia, from New

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA IN KANSAS NOW.

United States Authorities Notified of the

Discovery.
TOPEKA, Kan., March 22.—Unless the judgment of Prof. W. S. Mayo, veterinary surgeon at the State Agricultural college, is at fault, pleuro pneumonia has been located in Kansas. The dread disease is said to have made its appearance in Geary, Waubunsee and Morris counties. For some time past cattle in that part of the state have been sick. The matter was finally called to the attention of Governor Morrill and the State Sanitary commission with Prof. Mayo, under instructions from the governor, made a thorough investigation, which has included several post mortem examinations. Today
Prof. Mayo came to the capital, accompanies
by Prof. Fairchild of the State Agricultura
college, and the two were closeted with the
governor for some time. It was at first de
termined to keep the matter quiet until the
United States authorities could be notified
but several examinations of the

NEW YORK RACING BILL REPORTED. Provides for State Supervision of All Speed Meetings. ALBANY, N. Y., March 22.-The amended

Gray-Percy racing bill was presented in the assembly today. While in the committee on order it has been changed in many respects. The most important provisions of Beports of the Two Boundary Commissions

Do Not Differ Materially.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—United States territorial rights in Alaska as against the British claims there have again been brought to the attention of the State department. It is true that under the reports of the American boundary commission and the Anglo-Canadian boundary commission of last year, England lays claim to large and valuable portions of Alaska, both in the interior and on the sea board, which had previously been regarded as American territory. It is also true that both of the commissions of survey came to nearly the same conclusion regarding the questions which they had been appointed to settle. There were, however, divergencies between them regarding certain matters which can not be overlooked. The funds, shall be a State Racing commission, to be

FAILED TO PASS APPROPRIATIONS.

Arizona Legislature Leaves All Public Institutions Without Money. PHOENIX, Ariz., March 22.-Amid scenes of wild disorder the Eighteenth session of the territorial assembly came to an abrupt termination at 1 o'clock this morning. After an unsuccessful attempt to use dynamite in their operations.

At certain periods of the fighting the At must attempt to determine the validity of their respective claims insofar and the interference with mominion workmen was triffing. The report severely denounces the conduct of the deputy United States the conduct of the southwest that the Illustation bill was then taken the validity of their respective claims insofar and the interested that must attempt to determine the validity of their respective claims insofar and the interested that must attempt to determine the validity of their respective claims insofar and the validity of their respective claims insofar as they made in the validity of their respective claims insofar and the validity of their respective claims insofar as they made in the validity of their respect by congress at its next session.

OVERLOOKED A MATERIAL POINT.

Prosecution in the A. R. U. Cases Near Being Knocked Out. SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.-The introluction of testimony in the long drawn out conspiracy case against members of the American Railway union have been closed in the United States circuit court last Friday. This morning cercuit court last Friday. This morning certain instructions asked for by Attorney
Monteith of the defense developed the fact
that attorneys for the government had neglected to prove the existence of the Southern Pacific company of Kentucky as a common carrier. After heated arguments on
the part of the opposing counsel Judge
Morrow granted a motion of the prosecution
to reopen the case to allow them to introduce evidence on this point. The trial will
be resumed again next week.

RECOVERED TWENTY-FOUR BODIES. Fourteen of the Evanston Victims Still in

the Mine EVANSTON, Wyo., March 22.—The fire which broke out yesterday in Red Canon No. 5 of the Central Pacific was today extinguished and twenty-four bodies recovered, as follows: Samuel Bates, Isaac Johnson, John Lopar, John Wilkes, Mat Ysill, son, John Lopar, John Wilkes, Mat Yssil, Henry Burton, John Lehti, H. A. Nyborn, Matt Johnson, Samuel Holston, William Graham, jr., Joseph Hayden, William Pope, George Hardy, John G. Martin, David Lloyd, William Langdon, sr., James T. Clark, Aaron Butte, John R. Fearn, William Weedup, Henry Scothren. This leaves fourteen out of fifty-three who were buried in the mine yet to be recovered. Andrew Mason, wounded by flying timbers, died today at 1 o'clock, making the total death roll sixty-one.

WYOMING WILL ASK PUBLIC AID.

Destitute Families of the Victims of the Mine Disaster Make an Appeal. CHEYENNE, March 22.-(Special Tele gram.)-Governor Richards has received a message asking for assistance for the fam ilies of the men killed in the mine disaster at Almy. Mine Superintendent Bradbury negotiations has been received at the legation informed the governor that forty-three informed the governor that forty-three widows and over 200 children are left in destitute circumstances. Governor Richards is in conference by wire with Mayor Beard of Evanston in reference to the most advisable manner of proceeding in the matter. It is altogether probable that a public address will be made to the people of Wyoming by the governor soliciting voluntary contributions to relieve the distressed.

Case of Leprosy in New York NEW YORK, March 22.-The health board today learned that there had been a man stricken with leprosy living for the past six years in a tenement house in this city. President Waldron said that the facts, so far as ascertained, had been given to Sanitary Superintendent Roberts and that a prompt and thorough investigation would follow. The man's name and address has not been given out. Although the case has been handled during the past few years by two physicians and brought to the notice of the medical staff of the Presbyterian hospital, it has never been reported to the health board.

Jochim Let the Checks Go to Protest. LANSING, Mich., March 22.-At the tria of ex-Deputy Secretary of State Lindholm today for embezzlement of \$1,782 of state funds, Lindholm, when on the stand in his own behalf, testified that certain checks drawn by his superior, ex-Secretary of State Jochim, and found in Lindholm a desk after his flight to Swedeh, were to cover state funds Ioaned to Jochim, to be used in his private business, and that the latter allowed them to go to protest and has not since paid them. The testimony created a decided sen-

DENVER, March 22 - Judge Allen granted nonsuit this afternoon in the suit of Cecil

A. Deane against S. Wills French for \$100,100 damages for alienating the affections of the plaintiff's wife. This was the third trial. At the first trial a verdict was returned for \$160,000, which was set aside by the court as excessive. A second trial resulted in a verdict for \$45,000. An appeal was taken to the supreme court and the case was reversed, with an order entered for a new trial.

At 9 o'clock this morning the house went to committee of the whole, with Harrison Deane against S. Willis French for

TO BUY SEED AND FEED GRAIN

Conf. rence Committee's Bill Passes Both Houses of the Legislature.

SUTTON'S BANKING BILL RECOMMENDED

It Makes a Great Change in the Contract of State Banks-Rause's Depository Measure Also Given a Good Word in Committee.

LINCOLN, March 22 .- (Special.)-The conference committee's report on the relief bill, house roll No. 525, which was today adopted by a vote of 69 to 26, is an entirely new bill. It appropriates \$200,000 for the purpose of procuring seed and feed for teams for destitute farmers. The auditor of public accounts shall draw his warrants on the state treasurer, on the requisition of the State Relief commission, in favor of the several county treasurers of counties entitled to receive aid, for such portion of the amount appropriated as the commission shall deem necessary. It is made the duty of the Relief commission to appoint in these counties, where they have not been made, county relief commissions, and these counties are to appoint subcommissions in each voting precinct. On requisition of the county commission the county clerk shall draw his warrant on the sum placed in the county treasury by the provisions of this act in payment for such feed and seed as the commission may procure. The amount is to be apportioned pro rata to the several precincts in proportion to the number of needy farmers in such precinct. All money appropriated and to be disthe new bill provide that hereafter there shall be a State Racing commission, to be relief commissions auxiliary to the State Relief commission pro rata, according to the number of farmers requiring such seed and feed in said counties. This is to be deter-mined by the state commission, based on knowledge in its possession. Five hundred dollars is appropriated for the state com-mission for services rendered under this act. A penalty of fine or imprisonment is provided for punishment of fraud in securing seed under the provisions of this act. No old soldier drawing a pension of \$12 a month or less is to be discriminated against in the distribution of this relief. No county shall receive aid which does not furnish the information called for in the act on or before April 1, 1895, and the distribution must be completed on or before April 10, 1895.

House roll No. 101, considered in committee of the whole today, was introduced by Sut-ton of Douglas. Its scope is a detailed re-vision of the state banking law and repeal of the same. Its title is the most compreof any of the bills that have yet reached the general file. Its provisions establish a State Banking board and designate state banks, regulate said banks, whether commercial or savings, provide for a secre-tary of the board and bank examiners, detreaty our own rights must be determined. Since the completion of the survey it is the negotiating authorities of the two powers interested that must attempt to determine the validity of their respective claims insafer.

a bitter fight the bill creating Navajo fine their duties and provide for their compensation; require corporations, partnerships, firms and individuals transacting a banking business to make reports and statements under oath to the banking board, and publish business to make reports and statements under oath to the banking board, and publish the same, of all their resources and liabili-ties; to provide for the examination of the affairs of all state banks; to fix a minimum capital; for the issuing of charters by the board; for the appointment of receivars; make it unlawful for insolvent state banks to receive deposits; fix the liability of stock-holders in banking corporations and for the bank officers making false statements, tries and representations and falsifying books; make it unlawful for officers, directors or employes to borrow the funds of the bank, except under certain conditions; a penalty for failure of banks to make reports, and to repeal chapter 31, session laws 1889."
Section 3 of the new bill provides that
the banking board shall appoint a secretary. who shall have had at least two years' prac-tical experience in the general banking bustness or in affairs of the State Banking department. This relates to the present clerk of the board, Dick Townley, whose salary, was fixed by the general appropriation bill at \$1,200 per annum, and who was, also, given an assistant at a salary of \$1,000. The bill under consideration today retains the assistant and fixes the salary of the secre-

SUTTON'S STATE BANKING BILL.

tary at \$1,500. AMENDING THE MEASURE. Section 8 of the new bill provided that the president, vice president or cashier should make oath to not less than four re-ports during the year concerning the con-dition of the bank. Davies secured the passage of an amendment requiring, also, the oaths of at least two of the directors, neither of whom should be an officer of the bank. The bill provided that bank examiners should give a bond of \$50,000, but this was reduced by the committee to \$25,000. Section 15 of the bill provides penalties for falsifying the books of the bank and for making false statements to bank examiners, but no vision was made in the bill for a for bank examiners who should do likewise Davies' amendment to section 12 provides for this and was adopted. Section 25 was the foundation for a lively discussion. It made it unlawful for any partnership, firm or in-dividual to transact a banking business under a corporate title longer than for a period of six months after the taking effect of the act, and the adoption or use of a corporate title after the time prescribed by any partner-ship, firm or individual transacting a bank-ing business is prohibited.

Miles, chairman of the committee on banks and currency, said that a corporate title was misleading and did not convey proper in-formation to depositors. Mis bank sailed under the title of Miles & Fishburn's bank, and gave every one an idea of who was behind it and what their responsibility was. If pariners or individuals wanted to retain the corporate

name they could incorporate.

Davies said that it was true, and he believed it would be admitted by the gentleman from Saline, that the bank composed of individuals was safer than an incorporated concern. Individuals engaged in were liable for all they were worth, less isgal exemptions, in case of failure. Stockholders were liable for twice the value of their stock and no more. He cited an illustration wealthy man, with a reputation of being connected as a stockholder in a certain bank. That gave the bank credit among depositors, but when the bank went under it was developed that this man was liable for only double the amount of one share, \$200. Munger agreed with Davies, and section 25 was stricken out.

DISCUSSING A DEPOSITORY LAW. Rouse's bill, relating to depositories for county funds, provides that any national bank in the state may apply to the county board for appointment as a depository, and, upon giving a suitable bond, shall receive a portion of the funds, interest payable at the rate of 3 per cent. There was a prolonged debate on Judd's amendment, which provided that, in addition to the bonds given by bank officers, there should be other sureties, en-tirely disconnected with the bank. Burns of Lancaster moved an amendment to this that all of the sureties should be disconnected with the bank, but this amendment went down, and Judd's prevailed. The interest on public funds deposited shall be computed on the average of daily balances, and no county treasurer shall be liable on his bond for money deposited, provided that he shall not have on deposit at any one depository more county board has approved his bond. With the impairment of a bank's capital, the county tressurer is authorized to demand additional bonds from the bank. County treasurers failing to comply with the provisions of